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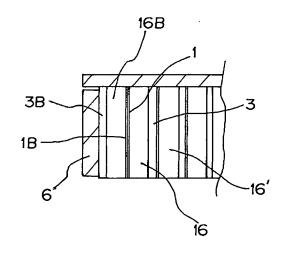
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(54) 【考案の名称】 無機繊維マット群の梱包体

(57)【要約】

【課題】 高圧縮包装時に、無機繊維マット群の薄いフィルムの切断やずれの生じない梱包体を得ること。

【解決手段】 配列された無機繊維マット群の両端の両単位無機繊維マットの被覆フィルム面が、いずれも厚いフィルムの被覆面が外側に向くように配列して圧縮梱包する。



【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項1】無機繊維の扁平直六面体である単位板状体 の広表面である上下両面のうちの一方の面が、該板状体 の両側面間の長さより長い幅の厚いフィルムで被覆さ れ、該厚いフィルムの両側辺が、前記単位板状体の両側 面より外方へ延出させられており、前記単位板状体の他 方の面および前記両側面が一連の薄いフィルムで被覆さ れ、前記両フィルムが、前記厚いフィルムの両側辺にお いて互いに接着されて側辺を形成させられて単位無機繊 維マットとされ、該単位無機繊維マットの複数個が、前 10 8 高圧縮の移動圧縮板 記表裏両面を重ねられて積層され、圧縮、包被されてい る無機繊維マットの梱包体において、

積層列の両端に位置する単位無機繊維マットが、前記厚 いフィルムによる被覆面を梱包体外側に向けて梱包され ている無機繊維マット群の梱包体。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 単位無機繊維マットの斜視図である。

【図2】 従来の無機繊維マット群の圧縮梱包時の外端 の薄いフィルムの破損状態を示す上面図である。

【図3】 単位無機繊維マットの圧縮前後を示す端面図 20 である。

【図3A】 圧縮後の単位無機繊維マットの状態を示す 拡大部分端面図である。

【図4】 圧縮梱包機および該圧縮梱包機上の従来の無 機繊維マット群の配列を示す平面図である。

【図5】 プレ圧縮装置上の無機繊維マット群の実施例 の配列を示す部分平面図である。

【符号の説明】

*1 薄いフィルム

1A 圧縮後の薄いフィルム

2 側辺

3.3B 厚いフィルム

4 板状体

4 A 圧縮後の板状体

5 従来の圧縮梱包後の薄いフィルムの後退縁

6 プレ圧縮の移動圧縮板

7 プレ圧縮の固定圧縮板

9 高圧縮の固定圧縮板

11 袋

12 袋口

13 板状体の上面

14 板状体の下面

15 板状体の側面

16 単位無機繊維マット

16A 圧縮後の単位無機繊維マット

16 B 反転後の単位無機繊維マット

17 薄いフィルムの外れ部分

18 可動側押板

19 プッシャ

20 プレ圧縮装置

21 高圧縮装置

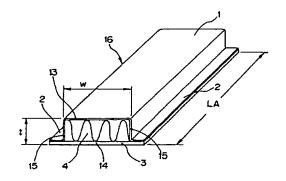
22 包装装置

*

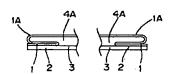
LB プレ圧縮時の移動圧縮板の移動距離

LC 高圧縮時の移動圧縮板の移動距離

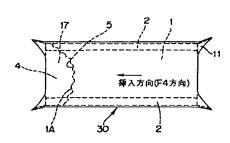
【図1】



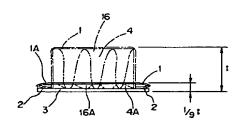
【図3A】



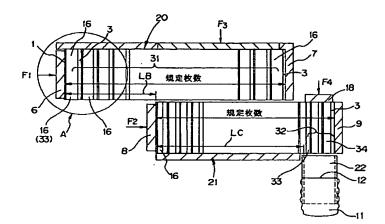
【図2】



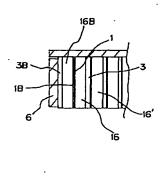
【図3】



【図4】



【図5】



【考案の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【考案の属する技術分野】

本考案は、無機繊維の板状体の表裏両面および両側面がフィルムで被覆されている断熱材たる単位繊維マットが多数枚積層され、圧縮梱包されている無機繊維マット群の梱包体に関する。

[00002]

【従来の技術】

建築物の断熱化を図るために、図1に示すような扁平直六面体である単位無機 繊維マット16を用いて断熱工事を行っている。

[0003]

この単位無機繊維マット16は、図1に示すように無機繊維の板状体4の広表面である上面13、下面14および両側面15,15を薄いフィルム1および厚いフィルム3で被覆し、両側面15,15には建築物の壁体の柱、床の根太、小屋裏の根太等に取付が容易なように、両側面15,15より突出した厚いフィルム3の延長である側辺2,2を設け、両端を開放した所謂こば巻きの単位無機繊維マット16であり、この単位無機繊維マット16は、搬送の効率を上げるために、図4に示すように、同一方向に多数枚並べたものを並列方向に圧縮力F1およびF2を印加して圧縮して梱包し、図2に示す梱包体30として供給され、保管、運搬される。

[0004]

前記梱包体30は、図4の模型的に示した工程図に示すごとく、同一姿勢で同一方向に単位繊維マット16を並べた従来の無機繊維マット群31を、プレ圧縮装置20の移動圧縮板6と、固定圧縮板7との間で圧縮力F1によりプレ圧縮し、次いで移動力F3により前記プレ圧縮された無機繊維マット群31を、移送力F3により高圧縮装置21に移動し、該高圧縮装置21の移動圧縮板8と固定圧縮板9との間で、圧縮力F2により高圧縮し、高圧縮された無機繊維マット群32を、可動側押板18を介して挿入力F4により包装装置22に配設した袋11の袋口12より該袋11に挿入し、無機繊維マット群の包装を完了して梱包体3

0とされるものである。

[0005]

【考案が解決しようとする課題】

ところが、前記高圧縮された無機繊維マット群32を袋11に挿入するに当り、該マット群32の一端(図4中左端)に位置する無機繊維マット33の薄いフィルム1の挿入側先端が、符号34で示すごとく、移動圧縮板8や包装装置22の壁面との接触により、図2に示すごとく切断され、板状体4の後方にまくれてずれ込み、後退縁5のごとくになり、この一枚の無機繊維マット33のため、無機繊維マット群全体の商品価値が低くなり、また前記まくれた無機繊維マット33が施工の際の不良原因となっていた。

[0006]

前述の一端の無機繊維マット33の薄いフィルム1の切断,まくれの現象は、 無機繊維マット群の圧縮率が低い(例えば圧縮率約1/3)場合の圧縮包装では 発生は殆どなく、高い圧縮率(例えば圧縮率約1/7)の場合の圧縮梱包では必 ず発生している。

[0007]

高圧縮率の場合は、搬送、保管等にスペースを要することなく、費用も少なくてすむので、前述の無機繊維マット群の一端にある無機繊維マット33の薄いフィルム1の切断およびずれが発生することがなく、高圧縮梱包が可能であり、搬送効率を上げうる梱包体30を得ることが課題となっていた。

[0008]

【課題を解決するための手段】

前述の課題を解決するため、本考案では、従来と同じく厚いフィルムと薄いフィルムで被覆され、左右両側に、厚いフィルムと薄いフィルムとの接着で形成された側辺を有する単位無機繊維マットを複数積層させ、圧縮、包被した無機繊維マットの梱包体の、積層列の両端に位置する単位無機繊維マットを、厚いフィルムによる被覆面が梱包体の外側に向く配置としたという構成とした。

[0009]

【考案の実施の態様】

本考案者等は、無機繊維マットの従来の梱包体において、薄いフィルムが梱包体の外側を向いている最外側の単位無機繊維マットにおいてのみ、前記薄いフィルムの破断およびずれの現象が発生する原因について調査、実験を行った結果、その原因を解明することができた。

[0010]

単位無機繊維マット16のこば巻きの構成は図1に示されているが、無機繊維の板状体4の広面積の上面13および両側面15,15に貼られた薄いフィルム1は、通常全面に微細な孔があけられて通気性があり、該薄いフィルム1は接着剤で板状体4に接着されている。

$[0\ 0\ 1\ 1]$

前記単位無機繊維マット16は、図4に示すごとく、プレ圧縮装置20内に規定数の積層体31として装入され、プレ圧縮装置20により距離LBだけ圧縮されたのち、高圧縮装置21内へ移し替えられ、該装置21により、距離LCだけ圧縮され、当初の積層体31の全厚さの約1/9の厚さの圧縮体32に圧縮される。

[0012]

前記圧縮された個々の単位無機繊維マット16は、図3中符号16Aで示すごとく扁平形状とされ、圧縮加工前の厚さtに比し、約1/9tの薄さに圧扁される。図3では1/9tは拡大して示されている。このとき、図3中鎖線1で示した圧縮加工前の薄いフィルム1は図3中符号1Aで示すごとく、左右両側面15,15方向に張り出して圧扁形状とされている。

[0013]

前述のごとく無機繊維マット群の積層体31の全体の厚さが、図4に示す高圧縮の移動圧縮板8と同固定圧縮板9との間隔で決定される当初の厚さtの約1/9となるまで圧縮されて圧縮体32とされ、この状態で袋11に挿入,包装される。

[0014]

袋11に挿入された無機繊維マット群は圧縮されている無機繊維の反発力を受けて袋11内で膨張し、袋11の大きさの限度内で、通常、見かけ上の厚さは当

初の厚さ t の略 1 / 7 t の圧縮状態となる。

[0015]

この圧縮により単位無機繊維マット16は、図3,図3A中符号16Aで示す 形状に圧縮され、無機繊維の板状体4は横に拡がり4Aの形状となり、当初の板 状体の幅より広くなり、圧縮後の薄いフィルム1Aは両側の膨出部で重なりやし わを生じ、また無機繊維の板状体4Aとの間の接着剤がその微細な孔から少量し み出ることがあり、図4に示すごとく、圧縮された最外端の無機繊維マット33 は被覆される薄いフィルム1Aを介して移動圧縮板8に密着する。

[0016]

そのため圧縮された無機繊維マット群が包装装置22で挿入力F4により袋口12を通って袋11に挿入されるに当り、移動圧縮板8と固定圧縮板9との間のすべり抵抗が増加し、特に図中最左端の無機繊維マット33の薄いフィルム1が、密着する移動圧縮板8にあたかも粘着したようになり、無機繊維マット群が両圧縮板6,9の間を袋口12に移動する間に、移動圧縮板8に当接する最左端の無機繊維マット33の薄いフィルム1が、図2中符号17で示すごとく、その両側端で切断が発生し、後退縁5に示すごとく後方にずれ込む。

[0017]

一方、無機繊維マット群の他端(図4中右端)の単位無機繊維マット34の厚いフィルム3は、通気性もなく、接着剤のしみ出ることはなく、高圧縮されても当接する圧縮板、図4では固定圧縮板9に密着,粘着することがなく、挿入力F4により当接する固定圧縮板9との間の当接面に剪断力が働いても、平面状で厚く硬いため変形することがなく、従って切断されたり、後方にずれ込んだりすることは全くない。

[0018]

前記調査、実験により前述の事象を見いだしたので、本考案は、前述の事象の 発生を防止できる無機繊維マットの梱包体を創出したものである。

[0019]

すなわち、本考案に係る梱包体を得るためこば巻きの単位無機繊維マットを、 積層整列させて圧縮梱包するに当り、プレ圧縮装置20の移動圧縮板6および固 定圧縮板 7 ならびに高圧縮装置 2 1 の移動圧縮板 8 および固定圧縮板 9 に当接する両端の単位無機繊維マットのうち薄いフィルム 1 が外側に向いている単位無機繊維マット 1 6 のみ (図 4 では符号 3 3 で示すもの)を、図 5 に示すように反転させて単位無機繊維マット 1 6 Bとし、その薄いフィルム 1 Bが内側を、厚いフィルム 3 Bが外側を向くように配列する。

[0020]

このため、プレ圧縮装置 2 0 の入口前段には、図示を省略したが、任意の自動 反転装置を組み込んだ。該組み込まれた自動反転装置は、例えば、パワーアクチ ュエータが中心にあり、その中心軸より両側に拡張された把持板があり、この把 持板により反転すべき単位無機繊維マット 1 6 を把持し、中心軸周りに 1 8 0 ° 回転し、単位無機繊維マット 1 6 Bとするごとき構造のものでよい。

[0021]

前記自動反転装置により、整列された規定枚数の単位無機繊維マット16,16のうち一番最初または最後の単位無機繊維マット16Bを反転して、図5に示すごとく厚いフィルム3Bを外側に向けて並べるようにした。

[0022]

その結果、圧縮梱包の最終行程である袋11への挿入時に薄いフィルム1の切断,ずれが生ぜず、良好な梱包体が得られた。また厚いフィルム3には商標,商号等が印刷されており、その印刷面が必ず両端面に現れるので、無機繊維マット群が透明な袋11に入っていれば、両端面のきれいな商標,商号等を誰でも見ることができ、外観のすぐれた無機繊維マット群の梱包体とすることができる。

[0023]

【実施例】

[0024]

該板状体4の上面13および両側面15,15を薄い通気性のあるアルミ蒸着フィルム1で被覆し、下面14を厚い通気性のないフィルム3で被覆し、両側面

15, 15より突出している厚いフィルム3の両側辺2, 2で両フィルム1, 3 同士を熱溶着して合体させる。合体には他の接着手段を用いてもよいことは勿論である。

[0025]

また板状体4の上面13は薄いフィルム1に、下面14は厚いフィルム3に、 部分的に一部を接着剤により接着させ、図1に示すこば巻きの単位無機繊維マット16を構成した。

[0026]

前記単位無機繊維マット16を、次々と図4に示すプレ圧縮装置20、高圧縮装置21、包装装置22よりなる圧縮包装機に送るに当り、自動反転装置等により、規定枚数の単位無機繊維マット16の最後(または最初)の1枚を反転させて、図5に示すごとく、プレ圧縮装置20に配列し、無機繊維マット群の端面の最初と最後との単位無機繊維マット16の1枚が、必ず外側に厚いフィルム3の面が来るように、例えば27枚の規定枚数を配列し、プレ圧縮装置20、次いで高圧縮装置21により全体の厚さが当初の約1/9になるように圧縮した。

[0027]

圧縮された無機繊維マット群を袋口12を通って透明なポリエチレンフィルムの袋11に包装装置22で挿入し、自動梱包を完了した。

[0028]

その結果、梱包された無機繊維マット群の梱包体の荷姿は外観が良好であり、 従来問題となっていた薄いフィルムの切断やずれがなく、良好な梱包形態が得ら れた。この梱包体の寸法から、梱包された無機繊維マットの圧縮率は約1/7と 確認された。また、この梱包体を開梱した際の各無機繊維マットの外観,内部構 造は良好で、品質,施工,外観共問題が無いことが確認された。

[0029]

【考案の効果】

前述の通り、本考案は、無機繊維マット群の個々の無機繊維マットのいずれに も薄いフィルムの切断やずれの生ずることが無く、良好な施工結果が得られると いう優れた品質を維持しながら、従来の梱包体より高圧縮梱包が可能となり、そ の結果、梱包費の削減,輸送費の削減等こば巻き無機繊維マット全体のコストダウンに大いに貢献することが出来るという効果を奏する。

1. JP,3038186,U

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CLAIMS

[Utility model registration claim]

[Claim 1] One field of the vertical both sides which are extensive front faces of the unit plate which is a flat rectangular parallelepiped of an inorganic fiber It is covered with a film with thick width of face longer than the die length between the both-sides sides of this plate, and is this thickness. The both-sides side of a film It is made to extend to the method of outside [side / of said unit plate / both-sides], and the field and said both-sides side of another side of said unit plate are covered with a series of thin films. Said both films paste up mutually in the both-sides side of said thick film, are made to form the side side, and are used as a unit inorganic fiber mat. The plurality of this unit inorganic fiber mat piles up said table flesh-side both sides, a laminating is carried out, and it sets on the packing object of compression and the inorganic fiber mat by which the husk is carried out. The packing object of an inorganic fiber mat group with which the unit inorganic fiber mat located in the ends of a laminating train turns the covering surface by said thick film to a packing outside-of-the-body side, and is packed up.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed explanation of a design]

[0001]

[The technical field to which a design belongs]

Several multi-sheet laminating of the heat insulator slack unit fiber mat by which front flesh-side both sides and the both-sides side of a plate of an inorganic fiber are covered with the film is carried out, and this design is related with the packing object of the inorganic fiber mat group by which compression packing is carried out.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

In order to attain heat insulation-ization of a building, thermal insulation is performed using the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 which is a flat rectangular parallelepiped as shown in <u>drawing 1</u>.

This unit inorganic fiber mat 16 covers with the thin film 1 and the thick film 3 the top face 13, the underside 14, and the both-sides sides 15 and 15 which are extensive front faces of the plate 4 of an inorganic fiber as shown in <u>drawing 1</u>. In the both-sides sides 15 and 15, so that easily [mounting] for the column of the wall of a building, the joist of a floor, the joist of an attic space, etc. It is the so-called unit inorganic fiber mat 16 of the **** volume which formed the side sides 2 and 2 which are extension of the thick film 3 which projected from the both-sides sides 15 and 15, and opened ends. This unit inorganic fiber mat 16 In order to gather the effectiveness of conveyance, as shown in <u>drawing 4</u>, in the juxtaposition direction, compressive force F1 and F2 is impressed, what was put in order several many sheets in the same direction is compressed and packed up, and it is supplied as a packing object 30 shown in <u>drawing 2</u>, and is kept and carried.

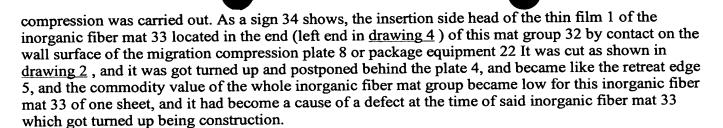
[0004]

As said packing object 30 is shown in process drawing shown like a model of drawing 4, the conventional inorganic fiber mat group 31 which put the unit fiber mat 16 in order in the same direction with the same position The migration compression plate 6 of the pre compression equipment 20, It pre compresses according to compressive force F1 between the fixed compression plates 7. Subsequently according to the migration force F3 said pre compressed inorganic fiber mat group 31 It moves to the high compression equipment 21 according to the migration force F3. Between the migration compression plate 8 of this high compression equipment 21, and the fixed compression plate 9 From the bag mouth 12 of the bag 11 which carried out high compression according to compressive force F2, and arranged in package equipment 22 the inorganic fiber mat group 32 by which high compression was carried out according to the insertion force F4 through the movable side hand plate 18, it inserts in this bag 11, the package of an inorganic fiber mat group is completed, and it considers as the packing object 30.

[0005]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

However, are in charge of inserting in a bag 11 said inorganic fiber mat group 32 by which high



[0006] At a compression package when cutting of the thin film 1 of the inorganic fiber mat 33 of the above-mentioned end and the phenomenon of a burr have the low compressibility of an inorganic fiber mat group (for example, compressibility 1 [about] / 3), there is almost no generating, and it has surely generated in compression packing in the case of high compressibility (for example, compressibility 1 [about] / 7).

[0007] Cutting and a gap of the thin film 1 of the inorganic fiber mat 33 which is in the end of the above-mentioned inorganic fiber mat group since there are also few costs and they end, without conveyance, storage, etc. taking a tooth space do not occur, high compression packing is possible for the case of high voltage shrinking percentage, and it had become a technical problem to acquire the packing object 30 which can gather conveyance effectiveness.

[8000]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, it is covered about this design by the thick film same with the former, and the thin film. Two or more laminatings of the unit inorganic fiber mat which has the side side formed in right-and-left both sides by adhesion with a thick film and a thin film are carried out. The covering surface by the thick film considered the unit inorganic fiber mat located in the ends of a laminating train of the packing object of compression and the inorganic fiber mat which carried out the husk as the configuration of having considered as arrangement suitable for the outside of a packing object.

[0009]

[The mode of implementation of a design]

In the conventional packing object of an inorganic fiber mat, only in the unit inorganic fiber mat of the maximum outside the thin film has turned [outside] to the outside of a packing object, this person etc. was able to solve the cause, as a result of conducting examination and an experiment about the cause which fracture of said thin film and the phenomenon of a gap generate.

[0010] Although the configuration of the **** volume of the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 is shown in drawing 1, a detailed hole is usually opened in the whole surface, and the thin film 1 stuck on the top face 13 and the both-sides sides 15 and 15 of extensive area of an inorganic fiber has permeability, and has pasted up this thin ** film 1 on the plate 4 with adhesives. [of a plate 4] [0011]

After being inserted in as a layered product 31 of the number of conventions in the pre compression equipment 20 and compressing only distance LB by the pre compression equipment 20 to be shown in drawing 4, said unit inorganic fiber mat 16 is moved into the high compression equipment 21, and by this equipment 21, only distance LC is compressed and it is compressed into the compression object 32 of the thickness of the abbreviation 1/9 of the total thickness of the original layered product 31.

Said unit inorganic fiber mat 16 of each which was compressed is made into a flat configuration as sign 16in drawing 3 A shows, it is compared with thickness t before compression processing, and is rolled by about 1 / 9t thinness. It is expanded and shown by drawing 3 1/9t. At this time, as sign 1 in drawing 3 A shows, the thin film 1 before compression processing shown with the chain line 1 in drawing 3 is jutted out in the right-and-left both-sides side 15 and the 15 directions, and is made into the rolling

configuration.

[0013]

It is compressed until it becomes the abbreviation 1/9 of the original thickness t as which the thickness of the whole layered product 31 of an inorganic fiber mat group is determined at spacing of the migration compression plate 8 of high compression and this fixed compression plate 9 which are shown in <u>drawing 4</u> like the above-mentioned, and it considers as the compression object 32, and is inserted and packed by the bag 11 in this condition.

[0014]

The inorganic fiber mat group inserted in the bag 11 expands within a bag 11 in response to the repulsive force of the inorganic fiber compressed, and the thickness on appearance will usually be in an abbreviation [for the original thickness t / 1/7t] compression condition within the limit of the magnitude of a bag 11.

[0015]

It is compressed into the configuration which shows the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 by sign 16 in drawing 3 and drawing 3 A A by this compression. The plate 4 of an inorganic fiber spreads horizontally, serves as a configuration of 4A, and becomes larger than the width of face of the original plate. Thin film 1A after compression produces a lap and a wrinkling in the swelling section of both sides, and the adhesives between plate 4A of an inorganic fiber try to carry out small quantity, and may come out of the detailed hole. As shown in drawing 4, the inorganic fiber mat 33 of the compressed outermost edge is stuck to the migration compression plate 8 through thin film 1A covered.

Therefore, are in charge of the compressed inorganic fiber mat group being inserted in a bag 11 by the insertion force F4 through a bag mouth 12 with package equipment 22. The skid resistance between the migration compression plate 8 and the fixed compression plate 9 increases. Especially the thin film 1 of the inorganic fiber mat 33 in drawing of a high-order end While it came to have adhered to the migration compression plate 8 to stick and an inorganic fiber mat group moves between both the compression plates 6 and 9 to a bag mouth 12 As the thin film 1 of the inorganic fiber mat 33 of the high-order end which contacts the migration compression plate 8 shows with the sign 17 in drawing 2, cutting occurs at the both-sides edge, and as shown in the retreat edge 5, it is postponed back.

On the other hand, the thick film 3 of the unit inorganic fiber mat 34 of the other end (drawing 4 Nakamigi edge) of an inorganic fiber mat group Even if shearing force works to the contact side between the fixed compression plates 9 which permeability does not have, either, do not stick and adhere to the fixed compression plate 9 in the compression plate and drawing 4 which adhesives do not ooze, and contact even if high compression is carried out, and contact according to the insertion force F4 Since it is thick and hard at a plane, it does not deform, therefore, and it is postponed back or does not carry out. [cut]

[0018]

Since the above-mentioned event was found out by said examination and experiment, this design creates the packing object of the inorganic fiber mat which can prevent generating of the above-mentioned event.

[0019]

In order to acquire the packing object concerning this design namely, the unit inorganic fiber mat of a **** volume In carrying out laminating alignment and carrying out compression packing Only the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 with which the thin film 1 is outside suitable among the unit inorganic fiber mats of the ends which contact the migration compression plate 6 of the pre compression equipment 20, the fixed compression plate 7, the migration compression plate 8 of the high compression equipment 21, and the fixed compression plate 9 (what is shown with a sign 33 in drawing 4) As shown in drawing 5, it is made reversed, it is referred to as unit inorganic fiber mat 16B, and it arranges so that the thin film 1B may turn to the inside and thick film 3B may turn to an outside.

[0020]



For this reason, although the graphic display was omitted, the automatic turnover device of arbitration was built into the inlet-port preceding paragraph of the pre compression equipment 20. There is a grasping plate extended to both sides from that medial axis, the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 which should be reversed with this grasping plate is grasped, there is a power actuator at the core, 180 degrees of these ****** rare ** automatic turnover devices rotate to the circumference of a medial axis, whenever it sets them to unit inorganic fiber mat 16B, they come, and they are easy to be the thing of structure.

[0021]

With said automatic turnover device, the last unit inorganic fiber mat 16B in the very first was reversed among the unit inorganic fiber mats 16 and 16 of the convention number of sheets which aligned, and as shown in <u>drawing 5</u>, thick film 3B is turned outside and put in order.

[0022]

Consequently, at the time of insertion into the bag 11 it is [bag] the last line of compression packing, cutting of the thin film 1 and a gap did not arise, but the good packing object was acquired. Moreover, since the trademark, the trade name, etc. are printed by the thick film 3 and the printing side surely appears in an ends side, if a close inorganic fiber mat group is in the transparent bag 11, the beautiful trademark of an ends side, a trade name, etc. can be seen also by whom, and it can consider as the packing object of the inorganic fiber mat group which was excellent in the appearance.

[Example]

the various voice as a plate 4 of the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 shown in <u>drawing 1</u> -- although there is a thing [like] -- an example -- consistency 10 kg/m3 and thickness -- t = about 100mm, width of face of W= 430mm, and the die-length LA=1370mm plate 4 were used. [0024]

The top face 13 and the both-sides sides 15 and 15 of this plate 4 are covered with the aluminum vacuum evaporation ofilm 1 with thin permeability, an underside 14 is covered with the film 3 without thick permeability, heat welding is carried out and both the films 1 and three comrades are made to coalesce in the both-sides sides 2 and 2 of the thick film 3 which projects from the both-sides sides 15 and 15. Of course, other adhesion means may be used for coalesce.

Moreover, on the thin film 1, the top face 13 of a plate 4 constituted the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 of a **** volume in which the film 3 with a thick underside 14 is made to paste with adhesives, and a part is shown selectively at drawing 1 at it.

[0026]

In sending said unit inorganic fiber mat 16 to the compression packaging machine which consists of the pre compression equipment 20 shown in <u>drawing 4</u> one after another, a high compression equipment 21, and package equipment 22 with an automatic turnover device etc. One sheet of the last (or beginning) of the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 of convention number of sheets is reversed. So that it may arrange to the pre compression equipment 20 and the field of the thick film 3 may surely come [one sheet of the unit inorganic fiber mat 16 of the beginning of the end face of an inorganic fiber mat group, and the last] outside, as shown in <u>drawing 5</u> for example, 27 convention number of sheets -- arranging -- the pre compression equipment 20 -- subsequently -- the high compression equipment 21 -- the whole thickness -- about [of the beginning] -- it compressed to be set to one ninth.

The compressed inorganic fiber mat group was inserted in the bag 11 of a transparent polyethylene film with package equipment 22 through the bag mouth 12, and automatic packing was completed.

Consequently, the style of pacing of the packing object of the packed-up inorganic fiber mat group does not have cutting or the gap of a thin film from which an appearance is good and had become a problem conventionally, and the good packing gestalt was acquired. From the dimension of this packing object, about 1/of compressibility of the packed-up inorganic fiber mat was checked with 7. Moreover, the appearance of each inorganic fiber mat at the time of carrying out unpacking of this packing object and





the internal structure were good, and it was checked that there is no problem in quality, construction, and an appearance.

[0029]

[Effect of the Device]

Maintaining the outstanding quality that cutting of a thin film and a gap produce this design in neither of each inorganic fiber mat of an inorganic fiber mat group, and a good construction result is obtained, as above-mentioned, high compression packing is attained from the conventional packing object, consequently the effectiveness that it can contribute to the cost cut of the whole **** volume inorganic fiber mat, such as a cutback of packing charges and a cutback of transportation costs, dramatically is done so.

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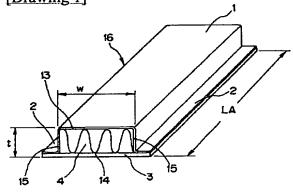
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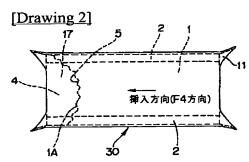
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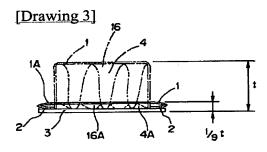
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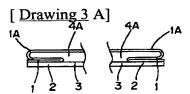
DRAWINGS

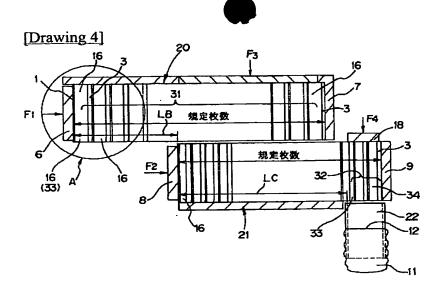
[Drawing 1]



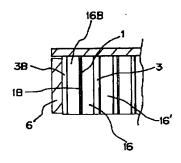








[Drawing 5]



[Translation done.]